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## U.S. POLICY UNCHANGED President Truman Clears Up A Misapprehension No Approval Of Wallace Speech

Washington, Sept. 14.  
President Harry Truman, at a press conference today, withdrew his approval of Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace's speech on Thursday. Wallace called for a break with "British imperialism" and a softer policy towards Russia.

President Truman today said that he approved only Wallace's right to deliver the speech.

In his earlier endorsement of the speech, President Truman said that he saw no difference between the policy of the Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, and that outlined by Mr. Henry Wallace.

Today, President Truman said: "I did not intend to indicate that I approved the speech as constituting a statement of the foreign policy of this country."

"There has been a natural misunderstanding regarding the answer I made to the question asked at the press conference on Thursday with reference to the speech of the Secretary of Commerce that was delivered in New York later that day."

"The question was answered extemporaneously and my answer did not convey the thought that I intended it to convey."

"It was my intention to express the thought that I approve the right of the Secretary of Commerce to deliver the speech. I did not intend to indicate that I approved the speech as constituting a statement of the foreign policy of this country."

### "No Change"

"There has been no change in the established foreign policy of our government. There will be no significant change in that policy without discussion and conference among the President, the Secretary of State and Congressional leaders."

If the United States labour organizations come out in full support of Mr. Wallace for his speech his position will be considerably strengthened, political observers believe.

Newspaper criticism of Mr. Wallace has ranged from such phrases as "fatuous incompetence" to "probably discrediting to democratic elements in some countries."

Democrat Party leaders have kept silent about the speech but Mr. Clarence Brown, campaign director for the Republican National Committee stated today: "Of course everyone realizes that Mr. Wallace's speech was designed for political consumption in the Administration's desperate effort to cement its alliance with the radical elements upon which it is basing its hopes for continued political power."

### "Gunning"

In official circles, it is suggested that Mr. Wallace may be "gunning" for a return to the Vice-Presidency in 1948 and is seeking to rally the Left-wing before the Congressional elections next November. (He was Vice-President for 1940 to 1944).

It is also suggested that, enjoying the backing of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, he is seeking to turn President Truman's foreign policy back to President Roosevelt's road—that of an understanding with Russia.

Since his speech, Mr. Wallace has offered no comment on the reactions his views provoked. The speech is regarded here as a carefully considered statement deliberately dropped into Washington, which has been hearing a great deal of war talk.—Reuter.

## Britain Not Responsible

London, Sept. 15.  
The British press voiced resentment at the "imperialism" charge by Henry Wallace, United States Secretary of Commerce, and expressed surprise at his apparent divergence from the views of Secretary of State Byrnes but concluded that generally the situation was "America's baby."

The Liberal "News-Chronicle" said "The American policy toward Russia may be right or wrong, or a bit of both. Right or wrong, Britain is not responsible for it and Mr. Wallace's picture of America in the leading strings is quite fanciful."

The "News-Chronicle" and "Telegraph" asserted editorially that it was not Britain which sent an ultimatum to Yugoslavia, it was not at British invitation that the American fleet is cruising in the Mediterranean and the Foreign Office is not being consulted about the United States policy in Japan and China.—Associated Press.

## Wallace Creates Doubts Of American Unity

Paris, Sept. 15.  
Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of the United States delegation, today called for unity on America's foreign policy declaring "we can only co-operate with one Secretary of State at a time."

His statement was issued by the United States delegation and presumably was an answer to the speech on foreign policy delivered by Henry Wallace, Secretary of Commerce.

There was no other reaction from the American delegation to the Peace Conference and it was presumed that Senator Vandenberg's remarks represented the attitude of the delegation.

A spokesman of the delegation declined to say whether Mr. Byrnes endorsed the declaration. He said "That's the Senator's own statement. He has the right to make one. I don't know if it represents the Secretary's views or not."

The statement said, "The authority of American foreign policy is dependent upon the degree of American unity behind it. Rightly or wrongly, Paris is doubtful of this unity this morning."

"Our bi-partisan foreign policy during the last 18 months has had overwhelming bi-partisan support on behalf of the unselfish aim for which we fought the war. Though differing in some points, most Republicans have been in the

## Sen. Pepper Enters Fray

Miami, Sept. 15.  
Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace of the United States "performed a great service for peace by throwing the searchlight of scrutiny on our foreign policy," Senator Pepper, member of the senate foreign relations committee, declared.

"Wallace comes nearer to the viewpoint of the people of this country than the interpreters of our foreign policy," he said. "In my opinion the policy now being followed by the State Department does not represent the opinion of the people."

Pepper said 95 per cent of the bitterness stirred up against Russia was "pure propaganda" by reactionaries and imperialists.—Associated Press.

The "New York Times" said editorially today that the easy acceptance by Henry Wallace (Secretary of Commerce) of the ideas of separate spheres of political influence "leads us remorselessly to the conception, not of one world, but two."

"This is isolationist talk," the paper declared. The "Herald-Tribune" said that the main difficulty lies in attempting to square Wallace's policy with President Truman's.

"Despite the presidential endorsement, Wallace's audience could see little resemblance between official American actions and the orator's gloss on it."—Associated Press.

Tass used only a few lines to report the foreign policy speech of Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace.

In the first mention of Wallace's New York speech, Tass said only that he called for improvement of Russo-American relations and that when he spoke against the Soviet Union the audience hissed.

Tass reported in full the speech by Senator Pepper from the same platform the same night in which he called for a special session of Congress to straighten out "the blundering" American policy.—Associated Press.

join with most Democrats in this presenting a United American front to the world. This is the only road to organized peace and collective security. Those who leave this road jeopardise the very objective which they profess to embrace.

One At A Time  
"I am sure most Republicans, despite inevitable differences in some aspects, will be glad to continue the unity with the administration in bi-partisan foreign policy on a sound American basis which rejects dictatorship by anybody, which is neither hostile nor subservient to any other power, and which defends human rights and fundamental freedom. But the situation equally requires unity within the administration itself. We can only co-operate with one Secretary of State at a time."—Associated Press.

London, Sept. 15.  
In a move which may presage the end of bread rationing, the Ministry of Food announced today a 50 per cent reduction in point values of a long list of cereal products, chiefly breakfast foods and baking ingredients.—Associated Press.

## Haganah Protests

Jerusalem, Sept. 15.  
Haganah, the principal Jewish resistance organization, today attacked the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang, the underground Jewish groups, for the recent acts of violence, including the two bank hold-ups in Tel-Aviv and Jaffa on September 13.

Arab-owned business in Jerusalem staged a 24-hour strike in protest against the Jaffa violence in which three Arabs were slain by an armed gang attempting to rob the bank.

Haganah's illegal radio said the hold-ups were staged by fanatical groups in an effort to increase their dwindling finances. It added that the irresponsible attacks and sabotage endangered the interests of the Jewish people in their struggle for independence and free immigration into Palestine.

The curfew imposed on both Tel Aviv and Jaffa after the hold-up attempts has been lifted and no further incidents are reported.

## Arab Boycott

Meanwhile, chief leader Mohamed Nimer Hwari, head of Palestine's most powerful Arab group, urged the Arab populace to "disregard any claims of retaliation for the attacks of Jaffa by the Jews."

The Arab Higher Executive passed to the Palestine Government, "full responsibility for anything which may happen if Jewish acts of terrorism recur in Arab quarters of the country," and called a special meeting of the Arab Boycott Committee for next Thursday "to discuss the further tightening of the boycott against Zionist goods."—Associated Press.

## YUGOSLAVS ARRESTED

London, Sept. 15.  
The Yugoslav news agency in a report from Trieste today said that six Yugoslav soldiers had been arrested there in an incident described as "unprecedented and provocative."

After a heavy explosion had occurred in the morning of September 15, the American Military Police stopped a lorry carrying Yugoslav soldiers, who were on their way to collect UNRRA material for Yugoslavia, the agency declared.

"The police handed the soldiers over to the civilian police, who arrested them."

Later, a party led by a captain of the Yugoslav army demanded the release of the arrested men but they were searched and interrogated for a full hour.

A report from officers of the military occupation authorities gave the impression that the Yugoslavs had caused the explosion, the agency said, adding that investigation by the British 13th Corps, however, had shown that they had no part in the incident.—Reuter.

On Other Pages  
Page Three: Melotov On Democracy.  
Page Four: Import Figures Nearly Twice Those of 1939.  
Page Five: Sarmon On Anniversary of The Battle of Britain.  
Page Six: British Today and Then—By An American.  
Page Seven: Free Rubber Market Declines Soon.  
Page Eight: Sports Section—Athlete's Sympathy Won at Villa Park.  
Page Nine: Local Soccer Results: U.S. Baseball: Rugby League: H.K. Yachting Results, etc.

## DANISH LOAN

Washington, Sept. 15.  
Denmark has applied to the Export-Import Bank for a \$50,000,000 American loan, diplomatic officials disclosed today. The Danes have nearly exhausted their post-war American credit of \$20,000,000 granted by the bank last year.—Associated Press.

## Arab View Changing?

London, Sept. 15.  
A British informant said today that Britain expects Arab leaders negotiating here for settlement of the Palestine problem to recede this week from their stand for an undivided Arab dominated Holy Land.

The British prediction of possible compromise met with strong denial from sources close to Arab delegates who have rejected the British plan for a federated Palestine.

Only British officials and spokesmen for the seven Arab nations have sat at the conference table this week but both the United States and Russia have contributed strong influence on the negotiations.

Jews and Palestine Arabs have boycotted the discussions. Arab leaders disclosed increasing bitterness and hostility toward what they regard as strong support by the United States Government for creating a Zionist state in Palestine.

They pointed to Soviet interest in the Middle East as a main British agreement with their demands for a single Palestinian nation without any provision for a Zionist state.—Associated Press.

## Squatter Campaign Arrests

London, Sept. 14.  
Five prominent members of the Communist Party in London—four men and a woman—were arrested today on charges in connection with the squatters' campaign.

They are Edward F. Bramley, Morris Israel Rosen, Ernest Stanley Henderson, Gabriel Carritt and Mrs. Joyce Alergant, charged with "conspiring together with other persons to incite persons to trespass on property and aid, abet and direct such trespass against peace."

They were later granted bail and will appear at a magistrate's court on Monday.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, today instructed every local authority in England and Wales to withhold all facilities from squatters who seize property under their control.

In a letter to the authorities, the Minister asked them in particular not to supply gas and electricity and to cut off these services if they are already available at the time of occupation.

Mr. Bevan's letter added: "The premises should be securely locked and police summoned if any suspicion of attempted seizure arises. Where accommodation in possession of local authorities is illegally occupied, immediate action should be taken to secure eviction if necessary by legal proceedings."

"The Government is confident that local authorities will take a firm and prompt action on these lines in the defence of ordered government and the principles of social justice on which the system of allocation of available housing accommodation is based, and that in taking it they will have the full backing of public opinion in the localities."

The letter adds that "the responsibility for the fair and possible selection of tenants cannot possibly be usurped by individuals nor can public authority permit the claims of the most needy who have been waiting for a long time for homes to be overridden by violence and lawlessness."

"Moreover the seizure of accommodation must hinder the progress of housing operations, in several instances, premises have been forcibly occupied while in actual course of construction and

## The Rent-Raising Racket

Helped by a public that apparently does not know its rights, landlords, who for some time past have been increasing the rentals charged for living accommodation, have in the past week or so developed a veritable rent-raising campaign.

Increases asked for (and obtained) range from 50 to 100 per cent. over the levels previously charged—and the latter in many cases were over the 1941 level.

Enquiries by a "China Mail" reporter revealed that in spite of the law pegging rents at the 1941 level, over half the cases mentioned ended in a compromise.

Under the compromise, tenants met their landlords' demands half way or more than half way.

Methods adopted by landlords are varied though they usually begin with a request to the tenants to agree "voluntarily" to an increase.

Of late, however, less scruples have been shown and in many instances an outright demand is made.

In spite of Government pronouncement on rent pegging, it appears that most tenants fear that if they do not comply with their landlord's request they will, sooner or later, be evicted. They are told that landlords could get back premises for their own occupation, or for structural repairs or alterations.

The fear of losing what accommodation they have hangs over many, especially those ignorant of the law, as it is common knowledge that to get a new flat entails the payment of sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Many landlords do not appear to fear prosecution for breaking the law. They apparently are of opinion that since there has been no prosecution in court for charging excessive rent, either by landlords or principal tenants, that they are immune.

It was intended, the Prince said, that the authorities in the province should be invited to a festive meal, dressed and then arrested, while armed Bakhtiari tribesmen were to march into Isfahan and occupy it.

Asked whether he could say something about the "foreign participation in the plot," the Prince said: "No, not yet."

"For some time past there had been press reports and broadcasts advocating demarcation of the province of Kuzistan and the formation of an independent Arab state of which it would be a part. Then these plans, to act through Arab tribes, were dropped and other machinations started." Prince Firouz added.—Reuter.

## Paris Likes The Idea

Paris, Sept. 14.  
The methods of the London squatters will definitely be used in Paris if in October the new French Government does not take some action on the housing question, M. Joseph Bouthy, President of the Federation of Paris Tenants, said today.

Stating that the people of Paris are the worst housed in the world, he added that there were now 140,000 Parisians living in temporary buildings, hotels and inadequate shelters.

M. Bouthy said that his organization would invite a delegation of London squatters to come to Paris for a congress of homeless Parisians to be held in late October.

He stated that the Federation was made up of members of all political parties and convictions and was supported by several newspapers.—Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

General situation.—Pressure is high over Borneo and the Dutch East Indies. A ridge of high pressure extends northwards to Formosa. Pressure is low over western and Central China. A depression over north Japan is moving eastwards. A depression to the north of the Marianas is moving north westwards.

Today's forecast.—Light or moderate south winds. Clear generally with varying cloudiness.

Yesterday's temperature.—Maximum:—89.5 deg. Minimum:—77.0 deg. Sunshine:—5.5 hours. Rainfall:—0.045 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity:—91 per cent.

## MUM'S THE WORD!

Sydney, Sept. 15.  
A ban of silence was imposed by the Australian Jewish Welfare Society on 60 Jewish immigrants who arrived in Sydney this morning in the British steamer "Yochow" from Hong Kong.

The Secretary of the Society, Mr. Walter Brand, said that the immigrants were at Shanghai when the war began and interned. They are now stateless and joining relatives in Australia. All have landing permits from the Australian Government. When the "Yochow" docked, Mr. Brand warned the immigrants in English not to answer questions and to avoid photographers.—Reuter.

## "MACHINATIONS" IN IRAN

Teheran, Sept. 15.

A drugged feast for the civilian and military leaders of Isfahan Province was part of the recent "foreign inspired" plot to seize power in South Iran, Prince Firouz, Iran Minister of Propaganda, said today.

It was intended, the Prince said, that the authorities in the province should be invited to a festive meal, dressed and then arrested, while armed Bakhtiari tribesmen were to march into Isfahan and occupy it.

Asked whether he could say something about the "foreign participation in the plot," the Prince said: "No, not yet."

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**BIRTH**  
WHITGOB—On September 3, 1946 at Sydney, Australia, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Whitgob, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Oystergaard of Shanghai, a gift of a son. Both mother and child doing well.

**TRIESTE**  
There are three good reasons why it is very much to be hoped that the compromise proposal by France for internationalization of Trieste will finally be confirmed, rather than acceptance of the Soviet draft for the statute of the proposed free territory. Firstly, it is the fairest solution for Trieste's inhabitants and for the large population in Central Europe who have need of this port. Secondly, it is the only solution that can save the peace, at least to some extent, of all the interested parties, including the great powers. Thirdly, it presents the United Nations with a splendid opportunity to show what they can do and, if they do it well, to illustrate in miniature the advantages of a world system of government.

Those who, for interested motives, want to sabotage this excellent French proposal have been raising the familiar but unimportant cry "A second Danzig," and at Paris on Saturday the Polish delegate declared "Let us not repeat the faults of Danzig." None knows yet exactly what form the proposed international zone at Trieste would take, but whatever the form may be, there are two clear and significant differences between the French proposal for Trieste and the government of Danzig as an international port. First of all, Danzig was part of the Polish Corridor, which divided two parts of Germany and, indeed, two parts of Prussia. The proposed international zone at Trieste, apart from its other attractions, would separate not members of the same race and nation but mutually antipathetic Italians and Yugoslavs. On this ground alone, the proposal might well justify itself. The second great difference is that, whereas Danzig was administered by a commissioner appointed by the League of Nations, which had no power to enforce its authority, the international zone at Trieste would be administered by the United Nations, an integral part of whose organization is a Security Council which, it is hoped, will eventually have the force at its disposal to impose its decisions. These two differences alone invalidate the attempts to make a comparison in this matter. It is, therefore, very much to be hoped that all men and governments who sincerely desire a just and lasting peace will approach the consideration of this problem with open minds. It is absurd to be depressed by the obvious difficulties. If the United Nations cannot provide an organization capable of governing Trieste, what hope is there that they will ever succeed in the far larger tasks which are so confidently being laid on their immature shoulders?

Critics of the French plan have another argument which deserves more serious attention. They argue that the proposed zone is so small as to be economically unworkable and strategically indefensible. It is suggested that either Italy or Yugoslavia, through whose territories pass the lines of communication which connect Trieste with Central Europe, would be able by tariffs and penal freight charges to paralyze the economic and commercial life of Trieste. There is no real substance in this argument. The charter to establish an international zone at Trieste must be ratified by all the neighbouring powers and should include clauses guaranteeing the free movement of trade between Trieste and the countries of Central Europe. If either Italy or Yugoslavia were to violate such agreements, they would be summoned before the Security Council and compelled to explain their conduct. The same applies with even greater force to the matter of the defence of the international zone from internal or external aggression. No

A scheme which may lead to social reorganisation and improved living standards

## THE COUNTY OF LONDON PLAN

By PROFESSOR W. G. HOLFORD  
OF LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY

For Greater London which was published at the end of 1944. The two Plans hang together, their standards being similar and complementary. Moreover the policy outlined in the County Plan for moderate or "assisted" decentralization from the crowded inner areas, is carried a stage further in the Plan for Greater London. In commenting on the proposals in the first Plan, one cannot fail to be conscious of their application to the second Plan.

These proposals may be summarized under the following heads: The approach to the problem has been all along "to endeavour to retain the old structure, where discernible, and make it workable under modern conditions". The main defects, which the Plan sets out to remedy are listed as: traffic congestion; depressed or blighted housing; inadequate and badly distributed open spaces; and an inefficient and squalid mixture of houses, factories and fallow lands over certain large tracts of land; and these contributing to bad conditions of living and working at the centre and a consequent continuous sprawl of building along the roads, across the and into the surrounding countryside.

The remedies suggested are: the creation or preservation of local communities within the urban mass; the improvement of traffic circulation by creating a new system of ring and radial roads, dividing rather than passing through these communities, and so designed and classified that each road comes as near as possible to being a single and not a multi-purpose mechanism; the limitation of residential population per acre in three density zones, which allow high figures for flats in small patches but keep the overall average for the neighbourhood fairly low; the establishment of a standard of open space per thousand of the population, applicable to all areas, (proposed in the Plan as 4 acres per 1,000 as a minimum, and now adopted by the L.C.C. as an aim, towards which the first step is to be the raising of the most deficient districts to 2½ acres per 1,000); the defining of central precincts, for government in Westminster and for the University and other cultural institutions in Bloomsbury; the rationalization of the riverfronts—in particular the South Bank of the Thames; the congregation of industry into a large number of defined industrial areas; railway improvements, including increased electrification, linking of terminals and sinking of certain tracks underground; and lastly the imposition of varying grades of architectural control in an attempt to secure more orderly and more pleasant surroundings.

**The Underlying Problem**  
These proposals were the immediate remedies suggested by

the visible symptoms of London's disabilities. Behind them all lay the disease itself, the uncontrolled growth of the metropolis, a kind of elephantiasis which threatened the life of the whole country. If London were allowed to grow further, it would weaken the economic and social structure of the United Kingdom; if its population were to be maintained, there would be little hope of improving the living conditions of its inhabitants, since piecemeal reconstruction of small sections at a time would produce no better results than it had done between the two wars. But if the population were to be substantially reduced, how would this work out in practice in a free country, where would families be re-settled, and who would compensate the L.C.C. for the unremunerative expenditure needed to turn building land into open space, and increase social provision all round for the benefit of fewer people?

This underlying political decision could be approached by the planners in several ways. They could stick literally to their clients' instructions and prepare an improvement Plan, disregarding the square mile of the City of London on the one hand, and the six hundred square miles of Greater London on the other. They could make the same kind of proposals, but point out their effects on related areas and on the remainder of the country. They could attempt a scheme of transference to new or existing towns outside London; or they could go to the other extreme and make provision for an augmented population almost entirely accommodated in high-density apartments in the central areas. They could regard their task as primarily a quantitative rehousing estimate; or they could make it an essay in social science and political economy, pointing out that the days of the great city were numbered and that ways must be found of dispersing at least half of its pre-war population. Which ever course were adopted there was bound to be subsequent criticism of the difference between theory and practice. In actual terms the County of London Plan proposed a reduction (over the 50 or 60 years to which it refers) of the population actually living in the County before the war: "The number we estimate it would be necessary to remove from the congested parts of London to secure the conditions postulated in our Plan is between five and six hundred thousand people."

But this estimate depends considerably on other factors such as the rate of movement, the number already removed and likely to remain out of London, and the slowing down or acceleration of the pre-war flight to the suburbs. In fact the loss of half a million people from the County over a long

period would be no more than a continuation of pre-war trends, and would of course be far smaller in scale than the evacuations caused by the war and the bombing. Nevertheless some figure had to be arrived at, if only to indicate in general terms whether or not saturation point had been reached and the authors of the Plan had no alternative but to adopt a standard of density appropriate to the different parts of the County, calculate the likely surplus or deficiency and express the result in terms of what is now known as overpopulation.

It is important to recognise that the County of London Plan was the first widely publicised statement of the intention of a great metropolitan authority, deliberately to decentralize a considerable fraction of its population.

**The Biological Aspect**  
Many thinking people in Britain were extremely disappointed that this proportion was not greater. The chief criticisms were that the standards were not high enough—particularly the density and open space standards, and that the fundamental biological problem had been altogether ignored.

These criticisms are really one and the same they represent the physical and biological aspects of the same social idea. It is the idea, which stimulated Ebenezer Howard, and which is held by those who built the Garden Cities of Welwyn and Letchworth. It permeates the policy of regionalism and of the balanced distribution of industry. It is part of the Barlow and the Scott Reports, those two documents on the planning of industry and of the countryside which preceded the County of London Plan. Most significant of all, it is implicit in the promise which the present Government has made, to introduce legislation on compensation and betterment for the improved use of land throughout the country. For this will eventually enable the pattern of development to be settled primarily on the basis of national requirement and the public interest, and only to a lesser extent on the strongly centralizing effect of urban land values.

**Towards The Good Life**  
There is no doubt about it this idea is growing and has already taken shape. So soon as there is leisure to think beyond the mere preservation of life, to the creation of the good life—in other words to bring the long point of view down to the terms of an actual programme—there will be a move towards the revaluation of all the standards set up by this County of London Plan. People will ask whether they could not be realised more quickly whether they could not be extended more widely, and even improved. Mumford maintains that the conditions for London's survival do not lie primarily in the hands of the London County Council but it may very well be that when, as is expected, national planning policy in Britain becomes more definite and more closely integrated with the general machinery of government, the L.C.C. will become the largest local agency for the execution of this central policy.

It is therefore of some interest to inquire a little further into the proposals of the Plan, and to determine how far its standards would be applicable in the event of a really significant reversal of the present trend of urbanization. The outline road proposals, or something very like them, would almost certainly be required for the effective distribution of traffic to the City and to the industrial areas, and for the by-passing of central areas on the national routes of which London is so often the junction. A loosening of the texture would help enormously to give space for the proper detailing of both the "A" and "B" ring roads and of the main radials.

The open space proposals of 4 acres per thousand of the population in the County itself with an additional three acres on the outskirts could, with lower overall densities, be realised entire, without the necessity for schools and athletic clubs to travel ten miles or more to find their playing fields. The Plan recognises the temporary nature of the compromise it suggests and a basic change of policy would be necessary to attain the objectives in this regard. The proposals

### CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



South America is the theme of the carnival which is being held in the County of London.



# Molotov On Democracy British Treat Natives Like Children Uncompromising Soviet Stand

Paris, Sept. 14. The withdrawal of all foreign troops from Trieste and closer economic links between the free city and Yugoslavia were urged by M. Vyacheslav Molotov in the Italian Political and Territorial Committee of the Paris Conference.

He urged the committee to adopt the Soviet draft for the statute of the proposed free territory, rather than the British, American or French drafts. His proposals included:

1. The free territory of Trieste to be neutral and demilitarised. All foreign troops to be withdrawn within 30 days from the coming into force of the peace treaty with Italy.
2. Economic co-operation between the free territory and Yugoslavia including a customs union and joint management of the railways. The port of Trieste to be international with free zones for Yugoslavia and Italy.
3. The government of the free territory to be elected by and responsible to an elected legislative assembly.

## Not Colony

M. Molotov said that the British and American drafts, and to some extent the French draft, would vest full power in the Governor and not in the people. He compared the position of the Governor in the British draft statute with that of the Viceroy of India and the governors of British colonies in West Africa. "We cannot look upon the free territory of Trieste as colonial territory or something of that nature," he said.

Earlier Mr. M. J. Winiewicz (Poland) had urged the committee to agree to Yugoslavia's demand for a customs union with Trieste to sever the links between Trieste and Italy, and to place the free territory's foreign relations in the hands of Yugoslavia.

## Dim View

"Let us not repeat the faults of Danzig," he concluded. M. Molotov's exposition of Russia's views on Trieste, coming after the speeches of the British and French delegations yesterday contains nothing on which to base hopes that a compromise between the conflicting ideas of the Soviet and the Western powers on Trieste is yet in sight.

If anything M. Molotov's statement is even more uncompromising than the text of the Russian draft statute in its insistence on all those points which are at variance with the United States, British and French drafts.

In particular the proposal for the evacuation of all foreign troops would presumably mean that the maintenance of Security forces under the United Nations Security Council would be precluded.

## Still Clash

The holding of elections within three months for a popular Assembly and the concentration of the ultimate legislative and executive power in this Assembly as proposed by M. Molotov would be measures, calculated, in the opinion of most observers here, to pave the way for an early absorption of the free territory into the Yugoslav political and economic orbit.

The proposed customs union between Trieste and Yugoslavia and the conditions of Trieste citizenship by which a large number of Italians can be automatically excluded are other points at which the Soviet proposals continue to clash with the three drafts submitted by the Western powers.—Reuter.

## Soviet Democracy

Associated Press quotes Molotov as saying that the principles of democracy of the 19th century could not be applied in the 20th century, and

mentioned Greece and Bulgaria as examples of the two different types of democracy today.

The elections in Greece, he said, had been conducted with trickery and foreign interference but there had been no Soviet pressure in Bulgaria's voting.

Britain's plan for the governance of Trieste was similar to that with which it had invested its governors in India and similar to the statutes with which it governed Negroes on the Gold Coast of Africa.

The natives in British colonies were treated like children. He wanted to apply in Trieste the Soviet system of democracy whose principles could be adopted by other countries.

## U.S. POLICY ON RUSSIA

Washington, Sept. 14. Mr. William Clayton, Acting United States Secretary of State, today discussed the United States foreign policy with President Truman with regard to Russia.

Mr. Clayton told correspondents that they had not directly discussed Mr. Henry Wallace's speech but had discussed the subject of the speech. Mr. Clayton's call at the White House was not announced in advance. He said that any statement on the matter would come from the President.—Reuter.

## NOT WALK-OUT

London, Sept. 15. The First Lord of the Admiralty, A. V. Alexander, denied today that he had walked out of the Paris Peace Conference Military Commission on Friday. "I was called away to keep an appointment and left the debate in the ordinary way," he said, on his arrival in London for the week-end.—Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 15. The United States aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt is anchored in Algiers harbour, the French News Agency reported today.—Associated Press.

## Plea For U.S. Unity

Washington, Sept. 15. Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, issued a formal statement last night in which he pleaded for a united people in America to back up Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' course.

His statement was issued without knowledge that President Harry Truman had said in Washington that his endorsement of the Wallace speech had been "a natural misunderstanding."

The text of Senator Connally's statement: "The task of Secretary Byrnes is difficult at most. He has performed his duties with real ability, spared no pains and patience in looking after United States interests and has sought an able and just peace."

"As one of his advisers I know what his course has been. It has been generally understood that at no time has there been any disagreement with President Truman's policy. He deserves and should have the support of the united peoples in the United States."

"There is no place in our international relations either for partisan politics or for intra-party division or personal ambitions."

"While we are striving desperately for peace in the world, there should be no controversy or bickering or strife at home. If the United States is to speak with a persuasive and influential voice in the Peace Conference, there must be no division behind the lines."—Associated Press.

## The County Of London Plan

(Continued from Page 2.)

now embodied in the Education Act of 1944 demand much greater space for school purposes than is allowed for in the London Plan but here again the point is made that the objectives may not be practicable at present.

The location of the industrial areas is unlikely to be much altered. The Plan shows how closely they are tied to the rivers and valleys, the canals and main railway net-works.

Besides the central and the lower Thames dock industries there are clearly marked locations in the Lea Valley and by the rivers Darent and Cray, Roding, Ravensbourne and Wandsworth. The western industrial sector lies across the roads, railways and canals that join London to the industrial Midlands and North-West. The greatest benefit of central clearance would probably be the provision of more convenient extension space for Thames-side industries, and of better amenities for the workers, including some buffer belts of open space between residential and industrial areas.

The density zone system. Last but not least the residential density standards. This is the most vital calculation of all, and the one that has been most violently attacked. The Plan proposes a comparatively small density zone in the West End—mostly composed now of hotels, blocks of flats and tall terrace houses—where the maximum number of persons per acre of housing area would be 200. This might be exceeded in places but would be compensated for by lower densities adjacent, so that the average would not be above the stated figure. The inner boroughs are similarly zoned at 136 persons per acre, and the remaining half of the County area at 100 persons per acre maximum.

These density zones are calculated to give varying proportions of apartments to family houses. In the 200 zone there would probably be no houses at all; in the 136 zone a third of the population might hope to be accommodated in houses; and in the 100 zone 55 per cent.

An actual improvement of standards might call for the reduction of the 136 zone to 120, and of the 100 zone to 75. A strong decentralisation policy would probably call for a slight

reduction in the area of the 200 zone, and a considerable reduction in the case of the 136 zone. It would also call for stricter control of small re-building schemes, forbidding them to go up to the maximum of the zone if existing buildings at even higher densities were included in the neighbourhood.

Thus it will be appreciated that the County of London Plan is a fairly adaptable instrument. It is true that its compromises place it at the mercy of any crisis, such as the present housing shortage, which would make a strict interpretation, even of its moderate proposals for the transfer of population, administratively unpopular. It cannot be held as a flaming torch by the vanguard of the Garden City movement. And it is terribly vulnerable to delaying tactics.

Nevertheless, having regard to the other features of the new economic policy which has emerged in post-war Britain, this Plan may prove in the end to be something less inspiring but more useful than a torch. It may be a suitable vehicle for the twin principles of social reorganisation and improved living standards, carrying them through the days of scarcity and wartime convalescence, to the period when the major policies concerning national planning, compensation and shifting land values have been clarified by discussion and legislation, and large-scale physical reconstruction can be got under way. If even this is achieved, the County of London Plan will remain as a landmark in urban history, possessing something of the quality of the famous plan for the City of London drawn up by Wren in 1666, though different in its scope and in its idiom. The greater London Plan is an advance along the same line; and this itself is proof of the usefulness of the Abercrombie method of approach. Time will now tell, and tell quite soon, whether it will be adopted and improved upon in practice, or whether it is even yet too simple for us to appreciate.

New York, Sept. 14. The first reports from 5,000 miles of United States coastline today said that the new national shipping stoppage was virtually complete and all ports were paralysed.—Reuter.

## Atomic Age Training For U.S. Navy

Washington, Sept. 15. Vice-Adm. Louis E. Denfeld, chief of United States Navy personnel, said today the Navy is "placing particular emphasis on development of programs to train our officers and men for atomic age warfare."

Officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps will be intensively trained in fields of advanced science so that they can man the Navy's new guided missile warships and radically designed aircraft.

"We propose to acquaint the entire personnel with practical information on the latest developments in the fields of nuclear physics, electronics, jet propulsion and guided missiles," the Admiral said.

Furthermore to meet the demands of "pushbutton war," the Admiral said should such a war develop, the Navy is augmenting its revised training programme with scientific research. Research contracts already have been drafted for 107 projects at 58 universities and research laboratories.

In addition 1,000 scientists and engineers—mostly civilians—will work at the Navy's new \$15,000,000 ordnance laboratory in Maryland.—Associated Press.

## CAIRO HOPES FOR BEST

Cairo, Sept. 15. The Egyptian Prime Minister Ismail Sidki Pasha, head of the Egyptian delegation negotiating revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty, will confer today with Lord Stansgate, acting head of the British delegation. The Egyptian delegation will meet this afternoon following this conference.

Informed sources said the British Government has submitted new proposals to Sidki Pasha. Other Egyptian sources predicted that the new treaty will be signed before Oct. 1 if the British agree to negotiate over the Sudan question immediately afterwards on the basis of Egyptian sovereignty.—Associated Press.

## Operation Sparkler Reaps A Big Harvest

(By Edwin Shanke)

Berlin, Sept. 15. Following leads obtained in the big swoop on German industrial diamonds and precious metal hoards, British and American agents are tracking down the balance of an estimated \$67,500,000 treasure, a British spokesman said in Berlin today.

As the caches are recovered—one, at least, came from behind a false wall—they are deposited at regional collection points for disposal to be determined when the operation is completed.

Thirty-five Germans are under arrest in the British zone but more would probably be picked up, the British spokesman said. The last report from the American zone, he continued, was that \$8,750,000 worth of metals and diamonds had been recovered there. In the British zone, he said, the figure was higher, but he declined to be more specific.

American officials on Friday said that a total of \$37,500,000 worth of the precious hoard had been recovered in both zones.

Using the only known record of the Reichsstelle Fuer Edelmetalle (Reich Bureau for precious metals), which controlled the treasure, approximately 3,000 British and American agents swooped down on banks, factories, private homes and business premises to locate the undeclared assets in surprise raids which started on Tuesday night.—Associated Press.

British Zone Ahead. Berlin, Sept. 14. "Operation Sparkler," the British and American swoop on hidden gold and precious stones has so far netted \$9,000,000 worth of treasure in the United States zone and slightly higher that amount in the British zone.

Thirty-five have been arrested in the British zone and a number of others in the United States zone. Further arrests are expected.—Reuter.

## Dickie Moore Walks Again

Hollywood, Sept. 15. Dickie Moore, who as a child actor brought Dickens' orphan of London to life on the screen, has overcome paralysis and left his wheel-chair which he has used since his discharge from the army last March.

Moore, who yesterday became 21, contracted a virus disease in the Marianas, which rendered his legs useless. Daily physical therapy slowly brought back the use of nerves and muscles, but Moore was told he would have to reconcile himself to a wheel-chair for life.

Today, Dickie Moore left his chair. He walked. During the war, Moore was a sergeant in the United States Army and also served as correspondent for the official Army organ, the Stars and Stripes, in the Pacific.—Associated Press.

Jerusalem, Sept. 14. British paratroopers threw up barbed wire road blocks in the centre of Tel Aviv tonight and began searches for more Jewish terrorists involved in yesterday's bank robberies.—Reuter.

CHINESE ART GALLERY  
DEALERS OF CHINESE PAINTINGS AND CURIOS  
THE BANK OF CANTON  
100, 1st Fl., 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

## THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company (Second Floor, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong) on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, 1946, at 12 Noon for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Reports together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942, to the 31st December, 1945, and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board,  
E. H. P. WHITE,  
Acting Secretary.

Hong Kong, 6th Sept. 1946.

## THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

### Notice to Shareholders

All holders of shares in this Company are requested to register immediately the following particulars:—

1. Name in full.
2. Address.
3. Number of shares held.
4. Share Certificate numbers.
5. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

This information is required for the purpose of checking the Register of Members.

J. MOODIE  
Acting Manager & Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1946.

## THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

### Notice to Shareholders

All holders of shares in this Company are requested to register immediately the following particulars:—

1. Name in full.
2. Address.
3. Number of shares held.
4. Share Certificate numbers.
5. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

This information is required for the purpose of checking the Register of Members.

J. MOODIE  
Acting Manager & Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th Sept. 1946.

Chinese Optical Co.  
OPTICIAN  
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

There is EXTRA nourishment for you in this amazing FOOD TONIC.

World's Richest source of MINERAL SALTS!

For all who are Tired and Run-down this natural food tonic re-nourishes your body with a daily ration of precious Minerals. The concentrated Food value in Vibolp is tremendous. For instance, one week's supply gives you as much CALCIUM as in 77 lbs. of EGGS, as much IRON as in 18 lbs. of SPINACH, as much PHOSPHORUS as in 20 lbs. of BUTTER, and as much VITAMIN B1 as in 100 lbs. of MEAT.

Without good health you cannot have a fine body.

Get all these Minerals in one easy way—start your daily Vibolp today. You will feel the difference in your health and energy.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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\$2

Replies are awaiting at our office for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 89, 91, 99, 100, 102, 104, 106, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118.

## POSITION WANTED

POSITION WANTED, as a SUPERINTENDANT with a SHIPPING COMPANY, or MANAGER in a First Class HOTEL, CLUB, Former PURSER, CHIEF-STEWARD, (Merchant Navy) Allied Nationality, 39 years old, good knowledge of languages, (English, French, German, Italian). For many years employed by a most exclusive British Establishment in the Far East, would like to change his position. Kindly communicate to Box No. 119 "Sunday Herald." Reply could be expected within one week.

## FOR SALE

"SAVAGE" high velocity 0.32 Automatic Pistol, \$200. Naval Binoculars (7x50) \$250. Piano, "Blauvelt's" London, beautifully case, \$750. G.P.O. Box 415.

FOR SALE—One "Morrison" Piano, 3 Pedals, 80% new, at moderate price. Please write Box 121 "Sunday Herald."

FOR SALE—"Ellams" and "Recorder" Black Carbon Paper, size 8" x 13", \$8.00 per box of 100 sheets. Davis, Bong & Co., Ltd., Chartered Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson motor cycle, solo, 10 H.P., new tyres, engine completely overhauled. Price \$1,500 no bargaining. Write Box 120 "Sunday Herald."

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneers. Telephone 81367.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, the 17th September, 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m., at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, French Bank Building, Basement;

150 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Wheat Flour, Rubber Shoe Soles, Rubber Tyres, Rubber Tyre Scrap, Gramophones and Records, Chinese Medicine, Acid Stearic, Face Powder, Hair Cream, Rouge, Perfumery Water, Ladies' Clothing, Men's clothing, Old Clothing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, Ground Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 14th and 15th September, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Chinese.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 14th Sept. 1946.

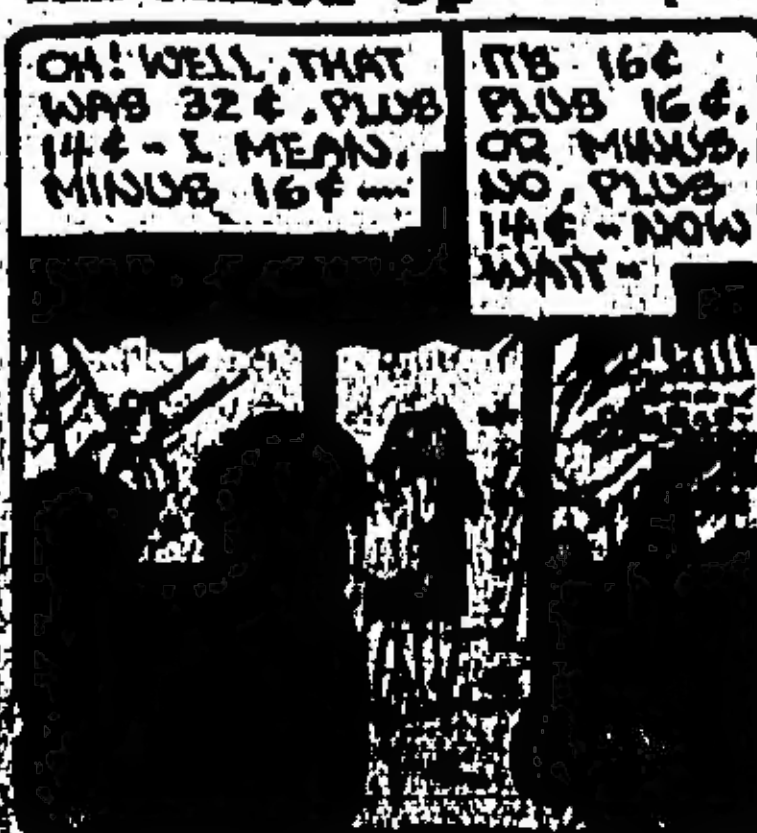
## BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



## All Mixed Up



## RY EDGAR MARTIN



## RY EDGAR MARTIN





# De Gaulle To Return To Politics?

# TEN DIE WHEN M/L SINKS

## CORRESPONDENCE

**FATAL QUARREL**

The "China Mail" was formed by an employee of Tramway Company that ceased was struck three blocks. The assistant manager to call and by the time the tram reached Shaikwan Station, the workman who had been struck had died.

(\$3,231,517) \$727,824, (\$1,407,548) (\$630,297) \$2,367,371; Switzerland (\$857,263) \$1,371,997, (—)  
 \$212,968; Philippines (\$159,351) —; Spain (\$244,880) \$69,552, (—)  
 \$977,364, (\$830,296) \$687,128; — U.S.A. (\$37,330,504) \$65,606.  
 Portugal (\$12,844) \$104,419.  
 (\$1,080) \$9,848; Siam (\$1,804,333)

**Merchandise**  
The following are the details in

Paper and Paperware (\$1,063,636) \$3,080,530, (\$423,659)  
\$3,431,765; Piece Goods and Tex-

(409,420) \$582,218; Treasury (In-  
cludes Bank-notes) (\$67,011)  
\$200,000 (\$17,313,086) \$2,048,442;  
Vehicles (\$1,993,050) \$1,103,348,  
(\$2,026,540) \$123,901; Wearing  
Apparel (\$227,833) 690,190, (\$2,  
526,090) \$3,238,766; Sundries  
(\$9,544,911) \$12,424,104, (\$8,732,  
009) \$12,974,299.

### First Fleet Months

The following are the first eight months of the year, numbered with the corresponding period in 1930:

44, (\$44,400,012) \$40,086,502  
U.S.S.R. (—) —, (—) —; Other  
including U.S.S.R. in 1930 \$4,400  
1 \$251,570, (\$28,955,270) . \$81

parcel (\$2,033,924) \$0,940,100  
(\$17,179,804) \$11,143,893; S  
dries (\$47,638,408) \$86,853,5  
(\$49,680,467) \$76,873,948.

**London, Sept. 14.**

## New Ha

The swept-up hairdo

The vast majority of jewelry sales was made to people in the lower and medium income groups.

The announcement said about 75 per cent of the jewelry sold was valued at less than \$100.

## Canton River "Piracy"

E.V.M.R. de Sousa and she survived by six brothers Edddy, Tony, Freddy, Lichie, Joe and Frenchy and three sisters Lolita, Auren and Emily.

she served with the A.N.S. S. left for Macao in February 1942 and remained there through

## Birdo Costs

Washington, Sept. 15.  
is credited with having lu  
into spending the rec

The Chinese Red Cross is starting a campaign to call for 10,000 new members in Cokoy and yesterday the committee invited the Chinese and American students of the Yenching University to join the Red Cross.

While Venezia Giulia was under German occupation—from the Italian capitulation in September 1943 onwards—Marshal Tito's partisan movement had already created its political organisation in the

Parallel with the Pnoo is the UAISS—"Union of Italian Slovene anti-Fascists"—whose function is to have close links with Yugoslavia.

Communist Party, formed in August 1944 after the British and American occupied Zone "A" had been created. Although theoretical-

office" has got to organizational activity is the formation of an "association of 'Friends of the 'In-formatore del Popolo'" whose members are called on to express their views in letters to the news-

## Rabbis From

Chinese, Consulate here said the passengers also included some 500 Chinese, mostly students en route to schools in New York, Chicago, Boston and other eastern cities. The students will spend two to four years in this country.

Also in the group was General Wang Yuh-shang, who heads the Chinese Government's policy for

62 who are surveying electric projects in the States.

The Polish rabbi was taken from Poland in 1939 as a first to Japan and then to Hawaii where most of them during the war years—  
and France.

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# SERMON ON ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF BRITAIN

## "BATTLE OF BRITAIN" SUNDAY

London, Sept. 15. Cities, towns and hamlets throughout Great Britain today celebrated "Battle of Britain Sunday"—the sixth anniversary of RAF Fighter Command's greatest victory over the Luftwaffe, when 185 German planes were destroyed over Southern England.

Services were held at parish churches, and in London Battle of Britain pilots attended a Thanksgiving Service in Westminster Abbey.

Afterwards, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Trenchard unveiled a new inscription on the RAF War Memorial on Thames Embankment, commemorating those members of the British and Dominion Air Forces who gave their lives in the battle.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert, former Chief of the Air Staff, in a broadcast declared that the Western nations owed their continued existence as free peoples to the Battle of Britain pilots. But for them they would be in slavery, the like of which had not been seen for a thousand years. Reuter.

## FRIENDLY HAND HELD OUT

Vienna, Sept. 15. Dr. Clement Gottwald, Czech Prime Minister, who spent his youth as a carpenter's assistant in Vienna, invites Australian friendship in an interview published today by the Viennese newspaper "Neues Oesterreich," the organ of the three-party coalition.

As neighbours, Czechoslovakia and Austria needed one another's help and cooperation, he said. "Austria is an independent state and if she wishes to carry out an independent foreign and trade policy, the way is free as no iron curtain divides us."

"The fewer Nazis there are in Austria and the quicker Pan-Germanism disappears, the sooner will Austria find friends among her neighbours."—Reuter.

## Faroos To Be Independant

Copenhagen, Sept. 15. The Faroese Islanders have voted by a narrow majority for a separation from Denmark after nearly 500 years of Danish rule, it was reported from Thorshavn, capital of the Faroe group, today.

The decision was reached by a plebiscite among the 28,000 people of the islands, of whom 5,500 voted for the rejection, and 5,500 for the acceptance, of the Danish Government's offer of a reorganization of the relations between Denmark and the Faroes on the basis of a greater measure of independence for the islands than exists at present.

The Danish proposal aims at giving the right of legislation to the Lagting (Faroese local parliament) and equality between the Faroes and Danish languages.

Lying in the Atlantic, 200 miles to the north of the Shetlands, the Faroe group consists of narrow mountainous islands separated by fast running sounds. The people live by sheep farming and fishing. —Reuter.

## UNEXPLODED CHARGES

Manila, Sept. 15. Wrecking crews levelling a concrete building in the heart of Manila's shopping district today uncovered 14 unexploded demolition charges.

Work was immediately halted while Philippine Army Sappers defused the charges left by the Japanese in the battle for Manila. —Associated Press.

## ASHORE ON GOODWINS

Dover, Sept. 14. The American Liberty Ship, the Helena Modjeska, carrying United States army trucks, gun carriages and tractors to Bremen for the American occupation forces, is breaking up on Goodwin Sands north of Dover.

No loss of life has been reported. The ship's side has buckled and the engines were reported to have been ripped from their bases. —Associated Press.

"On September 15, 1940, the RAF accounted for more than 180 enemy aircraft and shortly after the German Air Armada broke off the Battle of Britain — just at a time when the fighting power of the Air Force had reached a dangerously low level," said the Rev. T. Ryder, R.A.F., in a sermon preached yesterday in St. John's Cathedral on the anniversary of the "Battle of Britain."

"Lord Dowding, who directed the RAF in that historic battle, later wrote: 'I pay homage to those gallant boys who gave their all that their nation might live. I pay tribute to their leaders. But I say with absolute conviction that I can trace the intervention of God not only in the battle itself but in the events which led up to it. If it had not been for this intervention the battle would have been joined in conditions which, humanly speaking, would have rendered victory wholly impossible.'"

Continuing, the Rev. Ryder said in part:— "Year by year, we of the Royal Air Force, together with our Sister Services and with all men of goodwill the world over, pay tribute and homage on September 15 to those gallant few who saved the nation and the world, and we remember with thankful hearts God's great and merciful intervention in those fateful August and September days."

But I am in no doubt whatsoever that we owe only to remember the gallant dead and thank God for a great deliverance—as if remembering and being thankful for an event of the past that has no bearing on the present—we should not only be peering our anniversary very badly but we should be betraying those who gave everything."

I am persuaded, not only by my own Christian belief but by the whole course of history, that our only true and good commemoration and thanksgiving for so great a thing as our victory in September 1940 must, unless it is to be a hollow sham, take a very practical form."

Long ago it was said of a man that he "came to himself and said: 'I will arise and go to my Father.'—That is my text today. We needn't worry about the rest of the story save to remember that the Father in the story pointed out that he had done nothing unusual. We don't worry about the money in our wallets, we worry about the money we have lost; we worry about the one that has gone astray. When the body is well we don't worry about the parts that are well, but if we get a kick on the knee or a boil on the neck, we worry about that."

## Perfectly Natural

It is a perfectly natural thing that all the attention should be given to the thing that is lost or gone astray, or is not properly fulfilling its business, and that there should be joy when the lost thing is found, or when the wanderer returns, or the member returns to functioning normally. It was nothing unusual that the Father did; it is what you would expect of God. His love would be poured out on the son or daughter who had wandered off and who returns and repents rather than on ninety and nine just persons which need no repentance."

The human race as a whole has claimed its portion as the prodigal son did. It has asserted its right to use all its powers and ability and endowments, not as God wills, but as it has seemed desirable to it, or to parts of it, from day to day and from year to year. And now it has squandered them, at any rate in the Western world, and I think in the East equally. It seems to have no resources upon which it can fall back."

In a world where nobody but a lunatic has wanted war, the Nations have fallen into it twice at least in our life times, and no one arises who can do anything about it, apparently."

People still actually starve, or live below the level of proper nourishment. We have learned a great deal, a terrifying amount, about mechanical and other appliances and devices, and the secrets of nature, but we are steadily forgetting how to live. It is not, I think, seriously disputed, save in countries that are frankly anti-God, that if the Christian Faith were accepted, these desperate businesses would cease—if the Christian Faith were accepted!

Will the human race, have the humility and courage to say with that other prodigal 'I will arise and go to my Father?' Will the people of the nations say it? Will England become again 'Christian England?' If so, it will only happen individual by individual. And so we come finally to you and me. Vast powers have been given us by God, physical, mental, perhaps wealth or position or leadership,

or it may be powers of loving and being loved by others. He gave them to us, they are really ours to use. We grow at them for ourselves and we say 'He should not have given them to me if he didn't want me to use them.' We have refused to be restricted and we have taken them all and used them just precisely as we thought we should like. 'Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me.' And we are not happy. We are not happy."

## Doesn't Satisfy

The world may satisfy some people, precious few really! For a little while it was all very fine and free for us; but it doesn't satisfy us now, that's as plain as a pikestaff. Are we still going on keeping up the last shred of appearances, with a wretched heart? Or have we enough humility and courage to come back, to say 'I will arise and go to my Father.' If so there are only two things to remember."

First, keep in mind that the longer you have been away, the gladder he will be to have you back. And secondly, that if you return in this way to your Father's house, not only will you be at peace and the Father rejoice, but by that much the whole human race will be a better thing. Better by that much because of you."

The human race is not limitless. It is made up of a limited, though very large, number of beings. The Kingdom of God will come to it by each in turn putting on Christ, just as the whole British Army is clad by each man individually putting on his own battle dress. Remember too, if you will, that wherever you are, His love never leaves you, however far you may leave Him. However far a count: try you may have wandered into, directly you turn round you are home again."

## Self-Will

The far country is only of our own making. God will never leave us. Again and again he has shown me that, as he must have shown you. We sit here with our self-will. His love is all around us—in a moment, if we will, the flintstone may turn into a springing well. Francis Thompson, who called Christ "The Hound of Heaven" knew that well. "God Him himself, he tells us, 'I had down the arches of the years.' The angels keep their ancient places. Turn but a stone, and start a wind! The sea, 'tis your estranged face! That makes the many-appealed thing. But (when we read them) and notadder! Cry, and upon thy sea are lost. Shall shine the traffic of Jacob's ladder. Etched between heaven and Charles Cross."

Yes, in the night, my soul, my daughter, Cry—clinging heaven by the hem! And lo, Christ working on the water! Not of Gennesareth, but Thame! "I will arise and go to my Father." That is our true, our only sincere thanksgiving, our only worthy remembrance of those who died that we might live to do it."

## HIROHITO A WAR CRIMINAL?

London, Sept. 15. Tass distributed a "Red Star" article today accusing Emperor Hirohito of being a war criminal.

Discussing the current war trials at Tokyo, the Soviet army journal said "There are, however, Japanese war criminals who have never been deprived of their freedom and who preserve to the full their power and influence. Among them are Japan's emperor, Hirohito and ringleaders of the Zaitatsu clique of financial capitalist magnates. It is true all those in the dock are servants who compromised themselves too much."

"But their masters are at large. Those masters are enlisting new servants. Their white palaces have not been touched by atom bombs. They are now recuperating on the picturesque shores of Japan's bays and lakes." —Associated Press.

## CANNIBALISM

Gunn, Sept. 15.

Three Japanese junior naval officers told a United States Military commission they attended a feast in a Chichijima cave where half a dozen Japanese ate the flesh of an American war prisoner and washed it down with draughts of sake.

Two of the three denied they personally partook but all agreed that Maj. Sueo Matoba brought the flesh to the cave. The major is one of 14 Japanese on trial on charges of murder, cannibalism and neglect of duty.

The witnesses said the commandant, Vice Adm. Kunzjo Mori participated in the cave feast in February, 1945. —Associated Press.

## Longed For Wife Gave Show Away

Berlin, Sept. 15.

American officials today estimated that "upwards of \$150,000,000" in precious stones and metals were recovered in the mass raid this week in the American and British zones of Germany.

A German longing for his wife, gave authorities information leading to the hidden treasure once owned by the Reich in return for having his wife brought back from southern Germany to Berlin.

American and British authorities worked almost a year to prepare "operation sparkler," which started Tuesday and is still continuing.

The hoarded metals and jewels were formerly under control of the Nazi central office for precious metals. —Associated Press.

## Stock Market Investigations

Washington, Sept. 15.

A Congressional investigation of the stock market fluctuations when the Legislature reconvenes in January was suggested here today by Representative Sabath, Democrat of Illinois.

In a letter to Chairman James C. Caffery, of the Securities Exchange Commission, Sabath said: "In the absence of an assurance from you of a comprehensive study of the stock movements during the last two months, I shall feel impelled to urge the necessity of a complete investigation by the House Banking Committee as soon as Congress reconvenes." —Associated Press.

## PUPPET ON BAIL

Manila, Sept. 15.

Dr. Jose Laurel, puppet president of the Philippines during the occupation, was today released on bail after a dramatic hearing in the People's Court here at which he declared that the United States failure to defend the Islands from the Japanese forced Filipinos to collaborate or die.

Dr. Laurel, who will be tried as a traitor, was released on bond of 50,000 pesos (\$25,000). —Associated Press.

## Naturalized Americans Lose Citizenship

Washington, Sept. 15.

State Department officials have called attention to a law passed recently by Congress whereby naturalized United States citizens living abroad for five years or more will lose their citizenship automatically on October 14, unless they return home.

The law referred to is the Naturalization Act of 1944. It specifies that naturalized citizens of the United States living in the country of their birth for three years, or in any foreign country for five years will lose their citizenship on October 14. Certain exceptions were listed.

Several thousand Puerto Ricans living in the other American republics and an undetermined number of other naturalized citizens will be directly affected by this law. One Department official said these, excepted from the Act include naturalized citizens who lived in the United States for

## U.S. Report On China Trade

Washington, Sept. 15.

The United States Agricultural Mission to China reported today that Chinese production of silk, tungoil, tea and carpet wool can be increased in quantity and improved in quality.

In a preliminary outline to the United States Department of Agriculture, the mission said it was urging China to place immediately on the American market an increased volume of these products to take advantage of favourable prices and also to prevent the trade from going to other countries.

The mission said there were many difficulties facing China's exporters following such a course but expressed belief those difficulties could be overcome.

It listed as obstacles inadequate cost of credit transportation and the present official exchange rate. The mission's report to the Department of Agriculture expressed the view that revival of China tea exports likely would be slow. —Associated Press.

## Literary Plot Protest

New York, Sept. 15.

Fifty prominent writers have joined in organizing an American Writers' Association to combat what they called an attempt to establish a monopoly control over all American literary production. The Association includes Louis Bromfield, Katherine Brush, Clarence Buddington Kelland and John Erskine. It has launched a drive to enlist 300 other leading American authors in a fight against what it terms as a plot to establish a "dictatorship" over all United States writers.

In announcing its organization the Association issued a statement referring to the "American Authors' Authority" organized in Hollywood by screen writers and others last July. The Hollywood group has proposed the establishment of an "authority as the sole repository for all copyrights." —Associated Press.

## Bikini Ship Goes To Pieces

San Francisco, Sept. 15.

The Navy patrol vessel YP 636 is being pounded to pieces by surf south of Half Moon Bay, after going on the rocks in a dense fog yesterday.

The converted tuna clipper was abandoned to the sea after having her bottom ripped open on the rocks. Her crew of two officers and 25 men are safely ashore. The vessel left Bikini on Aug. 19 with frozen fish specimens in a refrigerator case. The fish were taken in a survey of Bikini Lagoon after the second atom bomb test and were to be used for study at Stanford University. —Associated Press.

## DIVORCEES GET A CHANCE

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.

The Protestant Episcopal Church took steps today to liberalize its laws on the remarriage of divorced persons but turned down for at least three years a proposal to merge with the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

The House of Bishops unanimously approved a resolution which would permit remarriage of any divorced church member at the discretion of the diocesan bishop or ecclesiastical court. —Associated Press.

## Govt. Trying To Force Armed Barrier

Nanking, Sept. 15.

With peace talks virtually abandoned in China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies are driving a deep wedge between Yen-an and Kalgan in an apparent effort to divide and conquer the cities singly.

Observers here, watching the northward drive of General Ho Chung-nan's army from Sian toward Government-held Taiyuan, say the movement is an unfolding of a definite programme to push an armed barrier between the Communists' two first cities, cut off from Yen-an and from all communications both to the north and east.

The powerful force which has crossed the Yellow River, was last reported at Lingfen, between Sian and Taiyuan—due east of Yen-an.

Meanwhile, other Government armies, which have captured Taining, reached the Great Wall, in a campaign to relieve besieged Tatung and close the northern segment of the military barrier separating Kalgan and Yen-an.

The Communists are facing another division—this one east to west—as Government pressure continues against a section of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad, which is still in Communist hands.

In the north, the Government drive against Kalgan threatens to sever the Red lines of communications in the Chahar border region and Communist Manchuria.

Three Government columns are converging on the Kalgan area and the Communists are reported to be evacuating vital supplies from that important base. —Associated Press.

## Air Cadets

Nanking, Sept. 15.

An authorized Government Military source said today that the Chinese Communists are operating 22 air cadet training centres in northern Manchuria, with 40 to 50 students at each centre.

The source said that the cadets are being trained by "foreign missions" which it declined to identify. Asked if the Communists had warplanes available, the source replied that "they have some Japanese planes, but obviously are preparing for an air arm on a large scale."

The Communists consistently have denied that their armies have air units. —Associated Press.

## Discrimination In Kenya

Nairobi, Sept. 15.

Support of the South African passive resistance movement was expressed today in a series of resolutions passed unanimously by the East African Indian Congress. The resolutions included the following: "That a fund in aid of the passive resistance movement be raised."

"The Congress strongly urges the Government of Kenya to remove racial discrimination by the prison authorities."

"The Congress requests the Government of India to appoint a High Commissioner for East Africa."

"In case the Imperial Government will not institute equal racial representation in East Africa, executives of Congress are instructed to take effective steps for co-operation with the African and non-European communities." —Associated Press.

## DUTCH COMMISSION FOR N.E.I.

Amsterdam, Sept. 15.

A Dutch Government commission, headed by a former Prime Minister, Professor S. Wilhelm, left Amsterdam by air yesterday for the Netherlands East Indies.

His task will be to assist the Lieutenant-Governor-General, Hubertus van Mook, in finding a solution to the Indonesia problem and in preparing a new status for the East Indies.

The Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. J. M. Beel, who was at the airport, said, "There is every reason for optimism." —Associated Press.

## FARMERS DUMP PRODUCE

Edmonton, Sept. 15.

Wheat and cream were dumped on roads leading to Edmonton today in the eighth day of a delivery strike by 30,000 Alberta farmers.

Pickets appeared for the first time on roads leading to the city in an attempt to prevent farmers from delivering their crops. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police made eight arrests in an attempt to curb violence. —Associated Press.

## Air Power Beat Them

Washington, Sept. 15.

The United States Army forces today issued a 5,000 word summary of testimony by Japanese military and naval leaders on the part American airpower played in the defeat of Japan.

The volume was compiled by the intelligence section of the airforces from interrogation of Japanese after the surrender.

Their statements included the belief that the loss of Saipan was the turning point of the war.

Among others, Prince Higashi Kuni, member of the Supreme War Council, was quoted as saying "the war was lost when the Marianas were taken from Japan and when we heard B29s were coming out we had nothing in Japan that we could use against such a weapon."

Prince Konoye said "after Saipan it became even clearer to me that successful termination of the war was impossible. Fundamentally the thing that brought about determination to make peace was the prolonged bombardment by B29s." —Associated Press.

New Delhi, Sept. 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as head of the new interim India Government, is reported to have directed the British Imperial troops to cease operations against recalcitrant tribesmen in South Waziristan on the North West frontier. —Associated Press.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES

### MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

MONDAY, SEPT. 16

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kowloon) 11 a.m.

Bangkok (Prosper) noon.

Airmail for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Formosa (Shun Lee) 3 p.m.

Wuchow (Kowloon Province) (Man Wah) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Tsankong (Kowloon Province) (Toishan) 4 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kowloon) 11 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Tai Po Shan) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Tijialongka) 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Atrous) (Far.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Fochow) noon.

Haiphong (Empire Labrador) noon.

Amoy and Swatow (Hengkhong) 3 p.m.

Shanghai (Glenstrae) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bagdad, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marshall, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Eurybates) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kowloon) 11 a.m.

Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19

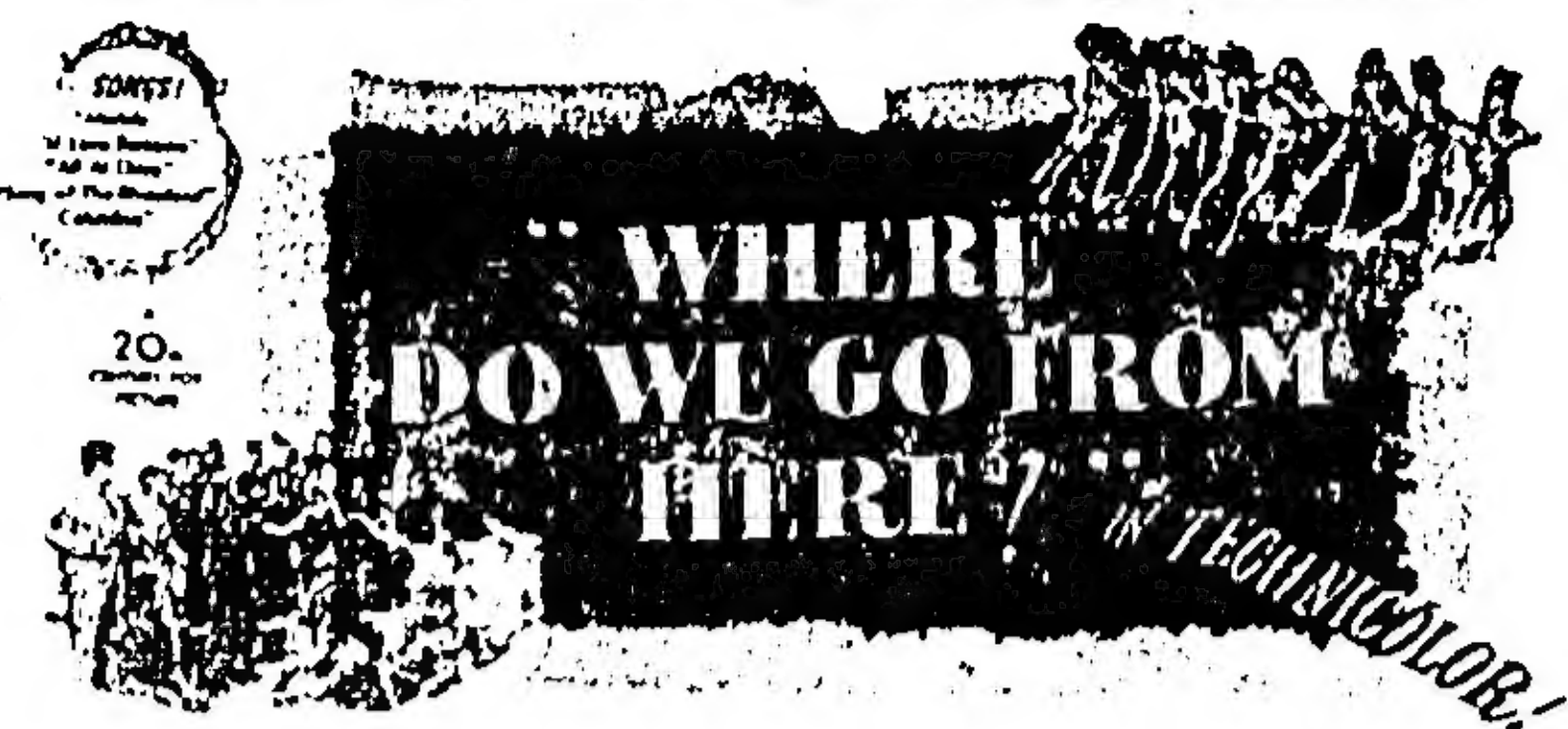
Australia via Sydney (Melbore) (Far.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.



SHOWING  
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A MUSICAL LIKE NOTHING ON EARTH!



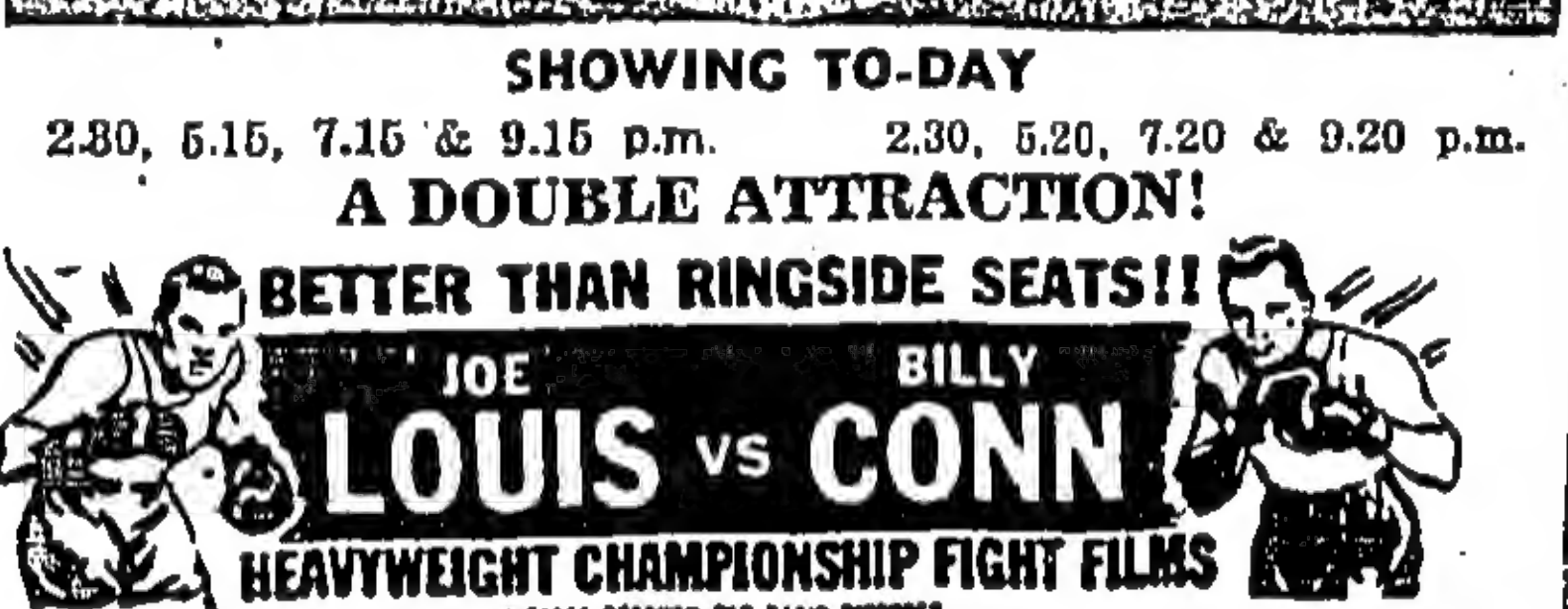
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SONJA HENIE & JOHN PAYNE in  
"MARRIAGE ON ICE"  
A 20th Century-Fox PICTURE

AIR  
CONDITIONED**LINKS**AIR  
CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30 5.10, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

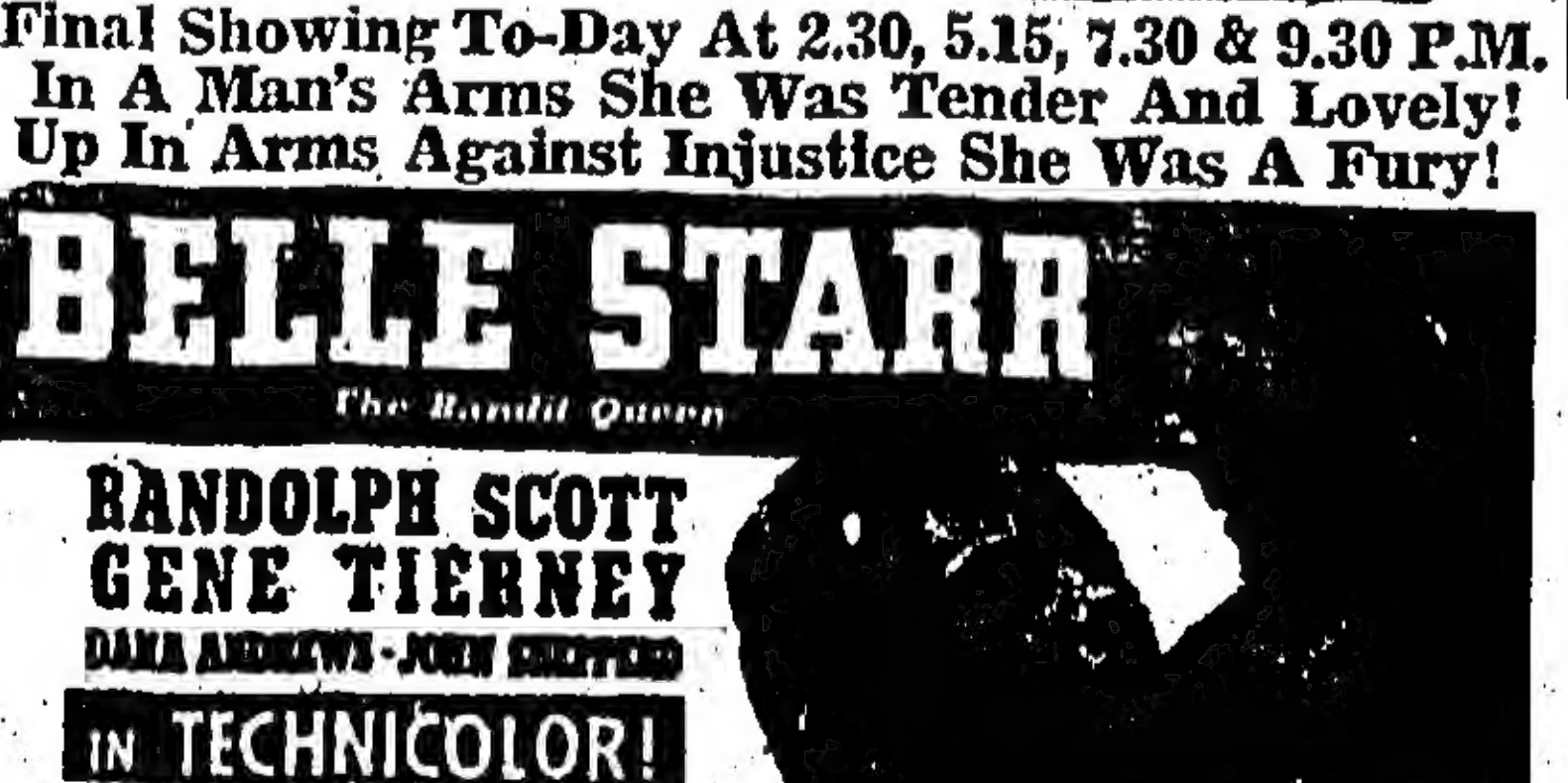
STIRRING SAGA OF A  
PATROL OF 13 HEROES!

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA**  
SHOWING TO-DAY  
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.  
A DOUBLE ATTRACTION!  
BETTER THAN RINGSIDE SEATS!!  
JOE LOUIS vs BILLY CONN  
HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT FILMS  
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**China Sky**  
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— AND —  
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"ISLE OF THE DEAD"  
with Boris KARLOFF  
at the ALHAMBRA  
"BRIGHTON STRANGLER"  
with John LOGER

**ORIENTAL**  
Final Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
In A Man's Arms She Was Tender And Lovely!  
Up In Arms Against Injustice She Was A Fury!



Commencing  
To-Morrow  
"NO TIME FOR LOVE"

**DRIVE ON BLACK MARKET**  
Frankfurt, Sept. 14.  
The United States Army to-day clamped down on black marketing by American soldiers by substituting a scrip for Allied-issued German marks as legal currency in all stores and

other establishments in the American zone of Germany. By making it impossible to use German marks to make purchases from military establishments or to convert marks into dollars, Army officials predicted that the incentive for selling cigarettes and other supplies in the German black market would be removed. Associated Press.

## Britain To-Day And Then--By An American

(By J. Badderly)

London, Sept. 15.

### MASS FLIGHT OVER LONDON

Led by a squadron of silver Lancaster bombers, over 300 fighters of the R.A.F. with squadrons of United States and Polish aircraft roared low over central London to-day in mass formation in commemoration of "Battle of Britain" day, September 1940. Many of the planes were piloted by surviving members of "the Few" who clawed 185 Nazis planes out of the sky in one day as the crowning effort which broke Germany's air attacks on London six years ago.—Reuter.

### BRIDGE NOTES

The importance of leading the right card for a finesse was brought home the other day in a duplicate game in New York: South, Dealer

Both sides vulnerable  
S 8 7 6 4  
H 8 6 2  
D K 7 2  
C J 9 8

S Q 10 3 2 N S J 9  
H Q 10 7 W H K 9 4 3  
D J 9 5 4 S D Q 8 3  
C 5 4 S C K 8 7 6

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2NT Pass 3NT Pass  
Pass Pass

The bidding was the same at all tables, but two players failed to make the contract. Curious about why these two had failed where all the others had succeeded, we asked them how the play had gone.

At one table, a spade was led, South winning. He could count two spades, a heart, and two diamonds, so needed four club tricks for the game. He therefore went over to the dummy with the King of diamonds to start the clubs. The first lead from the dummy was the Jack of clubs, which held the trick. But on the next club trick, South had to win since all of his clubs were higher than dummy's. He couldn't get to the dummy for another club finesse and therefore made only three club tricks.

At the other table, the declarer decided not to get stuck in his own hand on the second round of clubs. So he dropped the ten of clubs on dummy's Jack, intending to lead the nine of clubs next and let the lead stay in the dummy. But when dummy then led the nine of clubs, East covered with the King. South soon found that he had a worthless three of clubs while East had the eight to beat it. So he also made only three club tricks.

The successful declarers led the right card for the club finesse: the nine of clubs. That held the first club trick, and then dummy led the Jack of clubs, on which South could throw the ten. The lead was still in dummy for the third finesse, allowing South to win four club tricks and make his contract.

### MAJESTIC

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Six years ago today, we stood on the roof of the Associated Press offices in London and watched the Royal Air Force win the Battle of Britain.

Forgetting the danger, we cheered as lengthening smoke trails marked the end of another German plane. Altogether, 185 enemy aircraft were brought to the ground that day, ending Hermann Goering's dream of a quick defeat of Britain through air power.

Things have changed since then. A spirit of unrest, dissatisfaction, irritation and self-seeking now seems to characterize the British people, as we look back to the months when death filled the skies and the people stood together in friendship and common danger.

British losses in the daylong dogfights were only 25 fighters and the pilots of 12 of those were saved.

There was no thought of mass adult evacuation from the capital. The children had been taken to the country and the spirit of their elders was exemplified by "pools" on the day's bag of German planes.

**Penny Pools**  
Today, many of the same Londoners were poring over their "football pools" in the hope of winning £1,000 or a similarly large sum for a penny stake.

After that disastrous Sunday for the Luftwaffe, a major problem was the shortage of tin hats; the collection mustered in the Associated Press office included American, British and French models of the 1914-1918 war, retrieved from cellars and attics. Today, many Londoners, men and women, were going bareheaded on account of the acute shortage and high prices of headgear. Other clothes are similarly scarce and high priced.

The comradeship of the air raid shelters was good, and in London's fashionable West End, large family mansions then were commandeered by the Government for the homeless from the heavily bombed East End dock area.

**Watery Beer**  
Today, the overcrowded and the homeless from the same East End, disgruntled by the apparent lack of action on the Government's

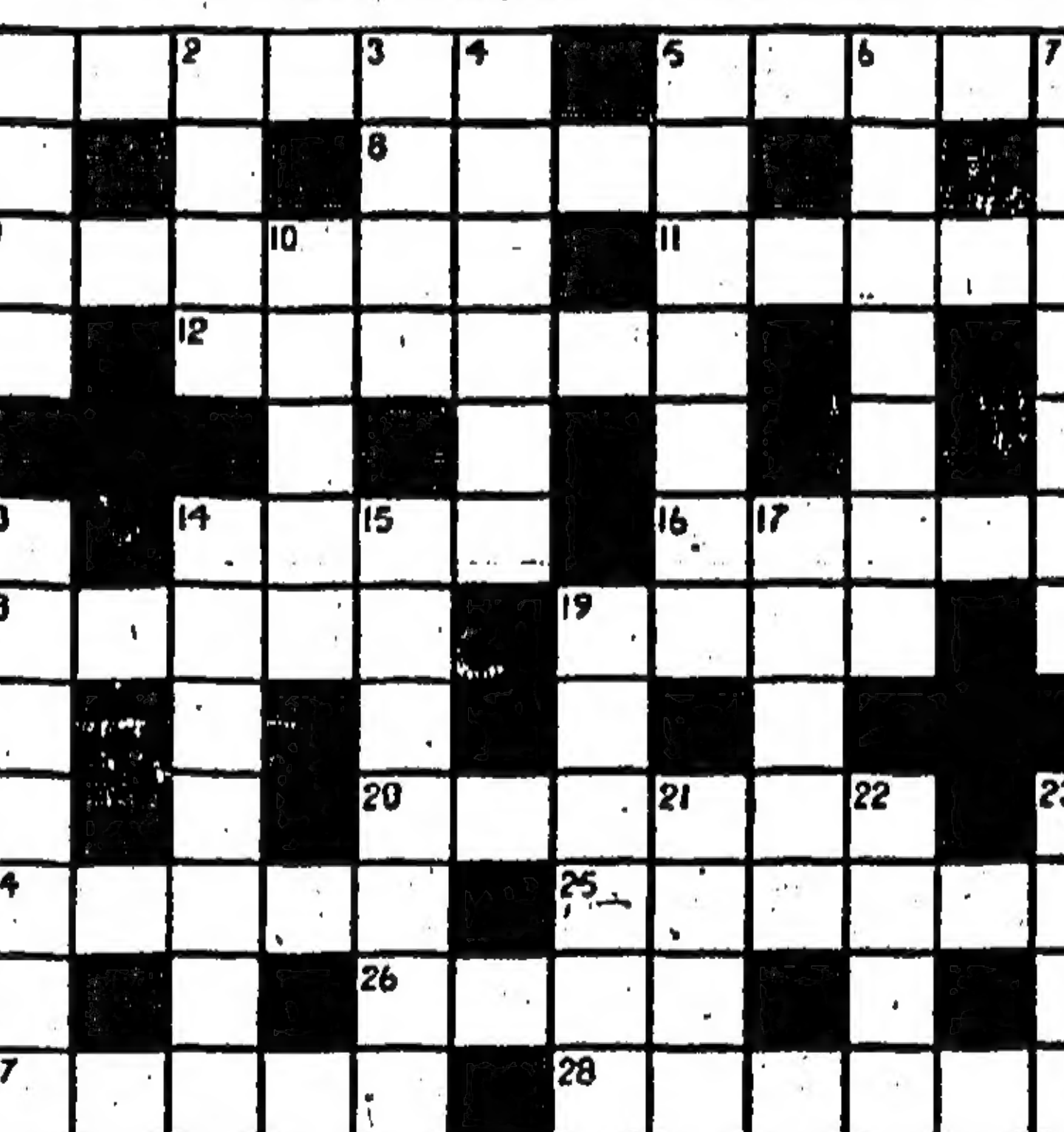
### Radical Changes In Parachutes

Washington, Sept. 15.  
Radical changes in parachutes to permit their use by pilots of supersonic planes are predicted by the U.S. Army Air Forces, which said some new types already are being tested.

Both high speed mortars and rockets are being used in the tests at Wright Field, Ohio. Apparatus is being used to learn whether a human can survive the sudden deceleration from a velocity of 760 miles an hour, the approximate speed of sound, without serious injury.

Experiments have been in progress for months with a "ribbon" parachute, composed of ribbons of silk or nylon, of German design. Another type has elastic lines to ease the shock of opening at high speeds.—Associated Press.

### A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



**Across**  
1. Rumour. 19. Cleric.  
5. Sleeve ends. 20. Throws up.  
8. One of the 24. Accommodation for  
U.S.A. travellers.  
9. Scurry. 25. Itinerant  
11. Concise. 26. trader.  
12. Deviate. 28. Islet.  
14. Fish. 27. Ventured.  
16. Nook. 28. Poisonous fly.  
18. Smashed.

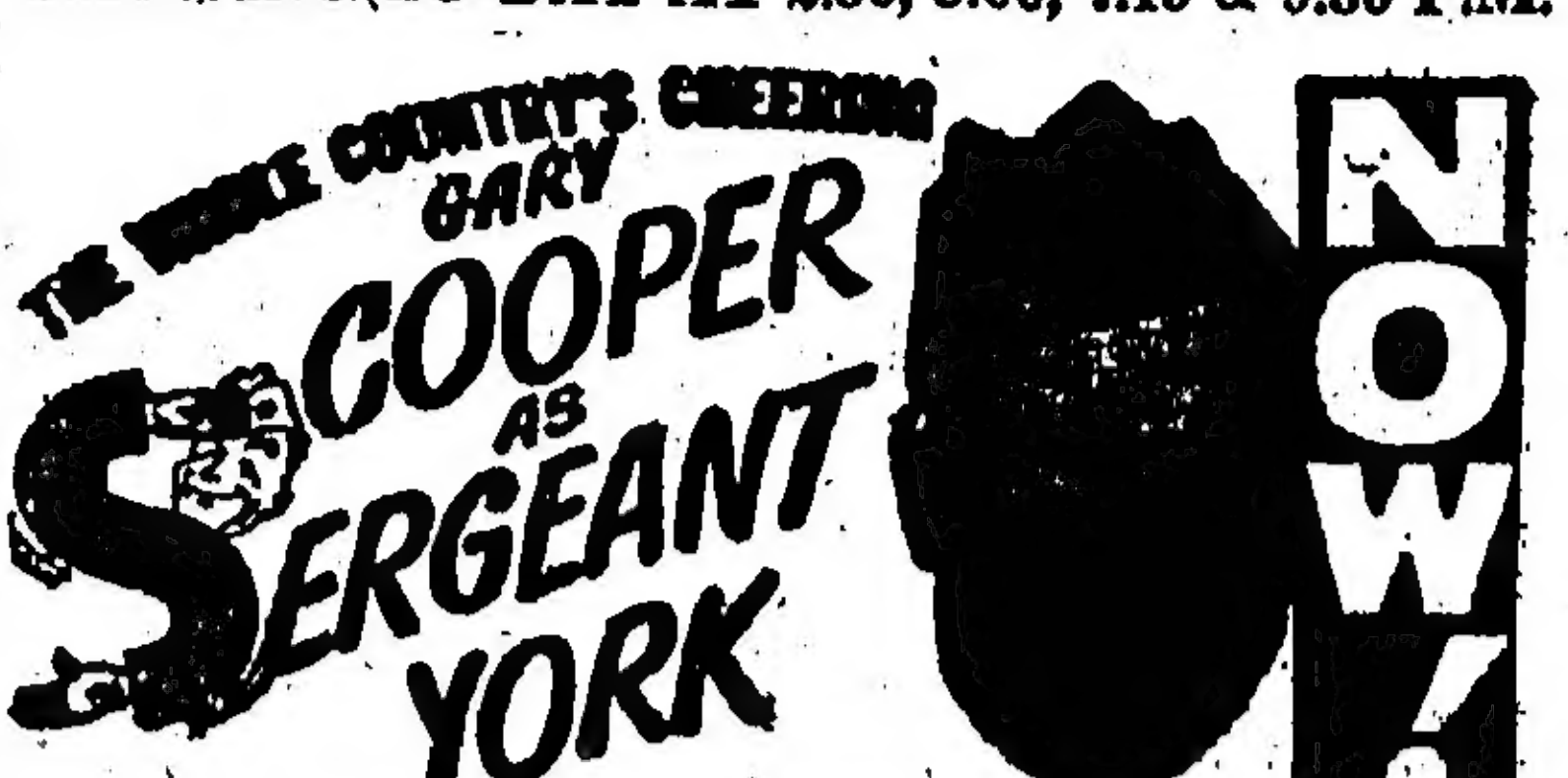
**Down**  
1. Gem. 5. Clique. 14. Braggart. 21. Places in  
2. Narrow pass. 6. Allen. 15. Fixed. position.  
7. Orator. 17. Nominated. 22. Narrow opening for coins.  
3. Actor's part. 10. Pull the nose. 19. Tyrant. 23. Bank.  
4. Units of heat. 13. Humble.

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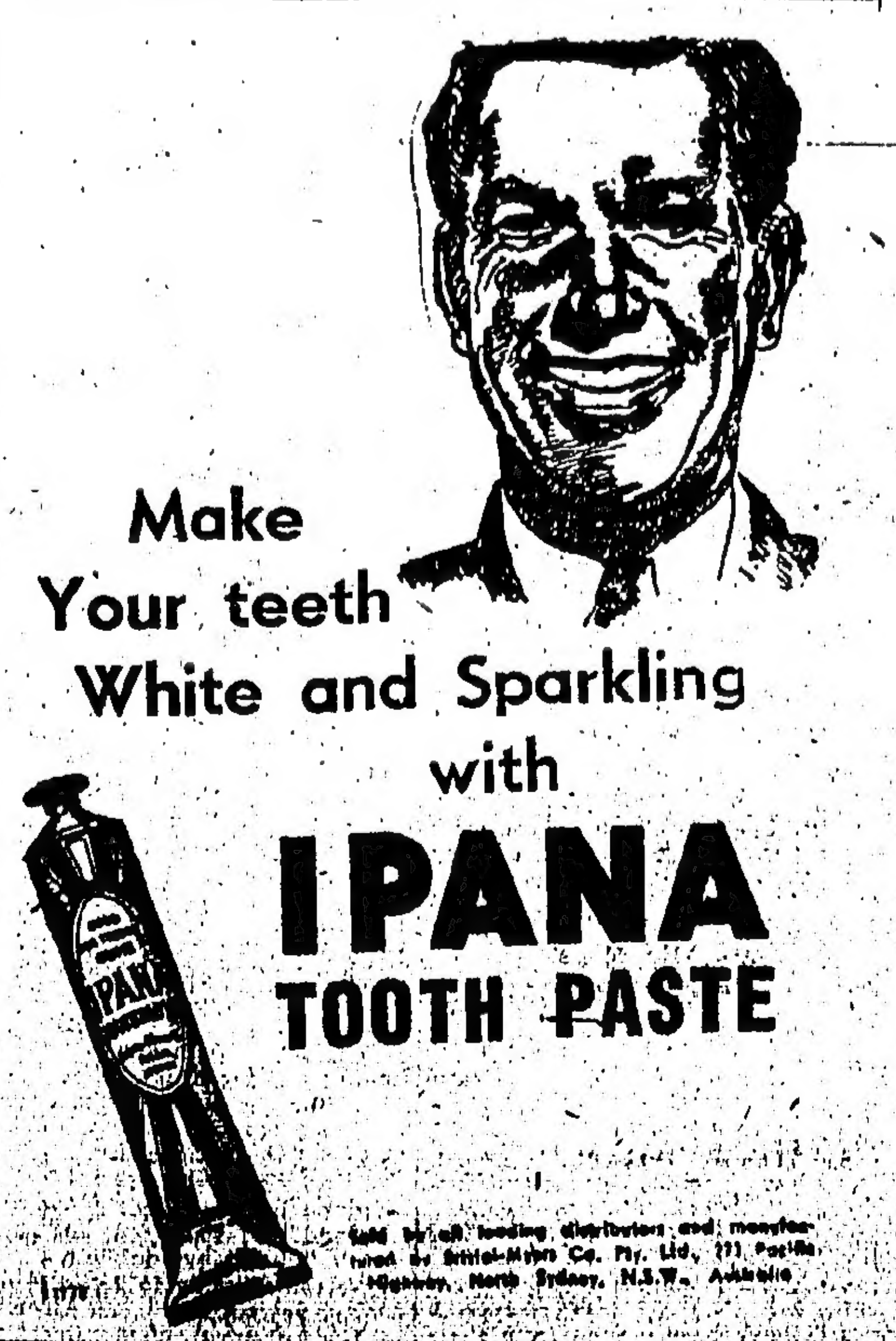
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Screenplay by Robert S. Baker and John M. Lee  
Story by Robert S. Baker and John M. Lee  
Directed by Howard Hawks

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SAILINGS TO"FOOCHOW" Shanghai 2 p.m. 17th Sept.  
"NANCHANG" (No Passengers) Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin 2 p.m. 18th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG" Tientsin, Tsingtao & Swatow  
24th Sept.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSEAN" Arrives 1.30 p.m. 17th Sept.  
Sails noon 19th Sept.  
Arrives 2.30 p.m. 21st Sept.  
Sails 7 a.m. 23rd.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For
"ATREUS" 17th Sept.	Port Said, Liverpool via Straits
"PROMETHEUS" late Sept.	do
Arriving	From
"BENRINNES" 26th Sept.	U.K. via Straits
"THESEUS" 22nd Sept.	do
"SAMOA" 28th Sept.	do
"SAMAFRIC" Early Oct.	do
"ANTIOCHUS" Early Oct.	do

NEW YORK SERVICE

Sailing	For
"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct.	New York

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Sailing

Sailing	For
"YUNNAN" 3rd week Sept.	Sydney and Melbourne.

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ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

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**Free Rubber Market Decision Soon**

London, Sept. 15.

Official circles confirm that a decision on freeing the rubber market will probably be taken within the next two or three weeks.

It seems impossible to believe that the market can actually be freed before the end of the year when the agreement with the United States terminates, because if the British market were freed, the United States might demand an earlier termination of the Anglo-United States rubber agreement with the consequent confusion on the take up of the fourth quarter allocations and prices to be paid for the quotas already taken up.

On the other hand, traders are of the opinion that the British Government has definitely sustained a large loss on the current rubber buying programme and some high officials have already complained of the difficulty in explaining the losses on the Government bulk buying programmes to a democratic country.

Authoritative circles opine that the future rubber price (always emphasising that the long term outlook is excellent) depends largely on the price the United States is willing to pay.

Political Battle

The opinion is expressed here that the natural versus synthetic battle being fought in the United States is largely on political grounds. On the other hand traders say that public pressure is likely sooner than later to push rubber back into the economic sphere where it belongs; public pressure will be for the fullest possible transport facilities—automobile and truck transport must have tyres—tyres made of natural rubber—and the United States must buy natural rubber overseas.

The large quantities of Malay rubber exports at slightly below the present price might be preferable to exporters than the restricted quantities at present on a higher price. On the other hand, the point has been raised here that if Britain does have a free rubber market before the end of the year, the United States political parties are not likely to want a partial plank of the November elections to be the restriction of industrial supplies due to the low ceilings for natural rubber imports.

General Optimism  
Traders generally point out that it is impossible to forecast the rubber price trend when the market is freed to "within" three pence.

Some say that an "intelligent guess" in view of the congestion of the present British stocks, is that the price will tend to decline. On the other hand, others definitely do not regard this as inevitable.

Optimism for a long term outlook is generally expressed in view of the enormous potential world rubber consumption when the European, British and United States factories eventually are able fully to employ their resources.—Reuter.

**Big Five Too Powerful**

Washington, Sept. 15.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations' research experts, concluding American economic power is becoming concentrated mainly in five big financial institutions, said that "serious consideration" of public ownership of greater regulation of business may become necessary.

Outlining their views in "Economic Outlook," monthly publication of the CIO research and education departments, the experts named "The Big Five" which they said dominate American industry as the Morgan, Mellon, Rockefeller and DuPont families and the Cleveland Banks. With three other "money blocs" represented by Kuhn Loeb Company and Boston and Chicago banks they controlled together 106 of the 250 largest manufacturing and non-financial corporations in 1943-44, the Outlook said.—Associated Press.

OPA INCREASES

Washington, Sept. 15.  
The OPA has increased the price of several minor types of leather produced from imported hides.

Shoe prices will be increased on types using such material but no boost is being granted on cattle and pig hides, the major leathers used for footwear. Increases are granted on imported raw papaya 45 per cent; buckskin and other South American deer skins 45 per cent; kangaroo and wallaby 45 per cent; glove leathers made from raw rabbits 50 per cent.—Associated Press.

**G.M. And Ford Halt Operations**

Detroit, Sept. 14.

General Motors and Ford disclosed that they have halted operations on the projected new low priced lighter-weight passenger automobiles. General Motors, which planned to market the new vehicle through the Chevrolet division, announced the project has been halted until the basic materials situation, plaguing the industry, has improved.

The Ford announcement merely said that its light car division was discontinued about 30 days ago.

Speculation in trade circles was that neither would revive plans for the lighter-weight car, although General Motors' officials declined to comment on this possibility.—Associated Press.

**MARQUAND FOR PRAGUE**

London, Sept. 15.

H. A. Marquand, Secretary for Overseas Trade, is leaving London this week to visit continental capitals, including Prague and Rome. In the Czech capital he will visit the Prague Fair and review Anglo-Czech trade with the Government. In Rome, which he will reach on Sept. 26, he will examine arrangements for the spinning of cotton and wool in Italy on behalf of British firms.—Associated Press.

**SUGAR SHORTAGE**

Washington, Sept. 14.

The Department of Agriculture predicted that the sugar supply next year still will be far below normal. It said that one factor preventing material improvement will be lack of shipments from the Philippines where cane plantations were destroyed by the Japanese during the occupation.

This year's sugar supply amounts to 73 pounds per person compared with the prewar average of 100 pounds.—Associated Press.

Sydney, Sept. 14.  
The Australian Government controls on tires have been lifted. Prices will be 30 per cent above pre-war levels. Australia's tire production now is 1,870,000 annually or 50 per cent above the total pre-war output.—Associated Press.**AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.**Speed—Frequency—Dependability  
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S.S. "LOUIS McHENRY HOWE"	20th Sept.	Singapore, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.
S.S. "MARINE FLIER"	21st Sept.	Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.
S.S. "HAMILTON VICTORY"	22nd Sept.	San Francisco and Los Angeles.
S.S. "NONPAREIL"	15th Oct.	New York and Boston.

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Homewards  
M/S "KINA"loading here about 21st September for  
PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AARHUS, COPENHAGEN OSLO & GOTHENBURG

S.S. "TAHSIS"	due Hongkong about 21st Sept.
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**Assistance For Private Enterprise**

Shanghai, Sept. 15.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs is establishing special organizations in the most important cities of the country to assist private industrial and commercial enterprises, promote rehabilitation work and grant industrial loans to boost production.

According to Mr. Wang Yunwu, Minister of Economic Affairs, the first such organizations will be established in Shanghai, Chungking, and Mukden, probably some time in October.

Mr. Wang urged the people to practice thrift to help the nation to ride over the crisis arising from China's unfavourable international trade balance.

The Minister told the Central News Agency that before converting the state-owned China Textile Corporation into a private company, every effort will be made to reopen and develop its affiliated cotton mills.

He also revealed that one of the reasons for the recent purchase from Japan under a barter agreement of a huge quantity of artificial silk, was to break manipulation of the commodity by unscrupulous merchants.—Reuter.

**DARK ECONOMIC PICTURE**

Shanghai, Sept. 15.

The economic picture in China today is darker than the military. Mounting prices have nullified the exchange rate of 3,850 Chinese dollars to one American dollar. The rate was fixed Aug. 19.

There have been several instances where price increases have more than offset the devaluation of Chinese currency.

Business circles have taken the view that the revision of the exchange rate, without positive effective measures to check prices and wages, has been useless.—Associated Press.

**SOVIET NYLON**

Berlin, Sept. 15.

The Soviet news bureau reported from Oberlingwitz, in Russian-occupied Saxony, that textile experiments there had produced a "nylon" said to be equivalent to American nylon.

The bureau said "these experiments have reached the stage where mass production of 'ladder proof' hosiery can be expected."—Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 15.

The United States now has more than 1,600 merchant vessels in reserve anchorage, most of them available for purchase, the Maritime Commission announced. One hundred and sixty-four vessels were retired from service during the month ended Aug. 15.—Associated Press.

Alexandria, Sept. 14.

Gold, per fine ounce 171

Piastres.—Reuter.

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S.S. "HINSANG"	(No Passengers) to Labuan & Sandakan
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai 27th Sept.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "KWAISANG"	from Tientsin, Tsingtao & Keelung 18th Sept.
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IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "ESANG"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	(Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock
S.S. "HINSANG"	Kowloon Dock

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS"	arrd. from U.K. Discharging Holts Wharf.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	due from U.K. 25th Sept.
	Loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London 6th Oct.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	Arrd. from U.K. Buoy A2.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN"	arrd. from Melbourne discharging Kowloon Wharf No. 1. accepts cargo for Shanghai till Sept. 19 and loads for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide early October.
S.S. "PERIOD"	due from Sydney 25th Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

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S.S. "KITSILANO PARK" due from Vancouver 16th Sept.

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"SAMUTTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	Discharging
"BENALDER"	U. K.	Mid September
"TREVETHOE"	U. K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U. K.	October

Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U. K. via Straits	20th September

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OBRA	Rangoon	Early October
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
OBRA	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	Mid-October

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	Discharging
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"NELLORE"	SYDNEY	19th September
"EASTERN"	SHANGHAI	Sails 10 a.m. Sept. 16th

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S.S. "BENCRAUGHAN"	Late September.

SHIP	LOADING
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S.S. "BENALDER"	2nd half Sept.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	1st half Oct.
S.S. "BENCRAUGHAN"	2nd half Sept.

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